Carnegie Library 4th & Nev

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1903, AND IS THE LEGAL COUNTY AND CITY NEWSPAPER. RICHMOND'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

The Terminal Boosts and Advertises Richmond, directly increasing property values

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Oldest newspaper in Richmond; has the confidence and support of pioneers.

VOL. XXI RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1924 No. 30

Coolidge-Dawes Forces Under Able Director

Mark L. Requa Is to Lead Campaign in California

San Francisco, July 24.—Mark L. Requa of Piedmont today began making arrangements for the commencement of the Coolidge-Dawes campaign in California early in September, following his acceptance of the chairmanship of the state Republican organization committee, which was tendered him in a letter from national party leaders Tuesday.

The choice of Requa to lead the fight in this state for the Republican candidates in the coming campaign was made at a conference attended by Herbert C. Hoover, secretary of commerce; William H. Crocker, Republican national committeeman from California; Albert H. Boynton, chairman of the Republican state central committee, and others.

Requa, who was federal oil administrator during the war, was active in behalf of Coolidge's candidacy during the recent primary campaign, and was an alternate Coolidge delegate from California at the Republican convention at Cleveland.

Hiram Is Back to Dear Old California

Sacramento, July 23.—When passing through this city Tuesday, Senator Hiram Johnson, en route to San Francisco, said he would make a statement later as to his political program. It was understood from his remarks that the former governor would assume the militant attitude characteristic of the man, and that he would be heard from when the "ball starts rolling."

Register Now; One More Day

No one who has not registered by Saturday, July 26, will be eligible to vote at the primary election August 26, is the warning given by County Clerk Wells to all who have neglected registering.

Nearly all the registration places will be kept open evenings, including Saturday, in order that all may be accommodated.

All those who have not registered since January 1, or who have moved since registering, must again register in order to vote at the next and all coming elections.

It will also be necessary for them to state party affiliation if they desire to vote for congressmen and for state senators and assemblymen. Superior court judges and county supervisors are non-partisan offices.

Board Approves Work

Work of improving roads in the San Pablo district was approved by the county board of supervisors Monday. The work was done by the California Construction company.

Bowling Alley Permit

Permission to operate a bowling alley at 49 Washington avenue was granted William Sedgwick Monday night by the city council.

Creed to Address Rotarians

President of the P. G. & E. Co., W. R. Creed, will address the Richmond rotaries at their luncheon next Friday.

Richmond Memorial Hall Contract to Be Let

The board of supervisors Monday adopted plans and specifications for the American Legion memorial hall to be erected in Richmond. Bids have been called for and will be opened August 18.

A request was made of the board for a $1000 tax levy for the Danville fire district. This was granted.

The board accepted a deed from the California-Hawaiian sugar refinery of Crockett for a lot upon which to build the American Legion memorial hall in Crockett.

The board also ordered two pages of advertising to be placed in a forthcoming edition of the Richmond Record Herald at a cost of $200.

Contract For Memorial Building Let

Martinez, July 24.—The contract for the construction of the Walnut Creek memorial hall was on Monday let by the board of supervisors to P. M. Sanford of Richmond, his bid being $16,600.

The next lowest bid was $16,626, but $26 more than Sanford's. The highest bid was $24,447.

All bids for the construction of the Danville memorial building were rejected for the reason that the lowest bid was $1000 more than the funds available. The plans will therefore be changed and bids again called for.

Says Subway Will Cost $70,000

Martinez, July 24.—Plans for the construction of a subway at the Santa Fe railroad's Christie crossing in Franklin canyon will be prepared and presented to the board of Supervisors on August 4, it was announced today by Surveyor R. R. Arnold.

In a preliminary estimate Arnold set the cost of the subway at approximately $70,000. If the plans are approved contracts for construction of the subway can be awarded on September 1. The cost is to be born equally by the county and the railroad.

Construction of the subway was recently ordered by the railroad commission, the board's order coming as the culmination of four years' effort by county officials to have the subway provided.

Fined $500 on Booze Charge

George Solich, who pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of liquor, was fined $500 Tuesday by Police Judge C. A. Odell. He was given several days to raise the money, with an alternative sentence of 500 days. Four hundred gallons of wine was found at Solich's place in Point Richmond several weeks ago.

Vacation For Elks

The summer vacation for Richmond Elks' lodge members is now on. There will be no regular meetings of the local order until August 26. A watermelon frolic ended the entertainment Tuesday night in the basement of the lodge building.

Key System to Adopt Auto Bus Service Connection

The Key System Transit Co. has indicated its intention to install automobile bus transportation for passengers connecting the Richmond ferry terminal with the business section of the city of Richmond. The people of Richmond will thus be assured of a speedy, reliable and economical passenger service, as well as the new vehicular service to and from San Francisco.

New Water Mains For Richmond Asked

Recommendations of City Manager J. A. McVittie that the East Bay Water Company be ordered to install approximately $120,000 worth of water mains in certain districts of Richmond, were adopted by the city council Monday night.

The recommendations were submitted in connection with the recent order from the state railroad commission authorizing the installation of new mains totaling 84,350 feet in length and $303,000 in cost.

Thirteenth Place For Richmond, Cal.

The amazing growth of Richmond is shown by comparison with the fiscal report issued by State Controller Ray L. Riley for the year 1923.

The report assigns Richmond a population of 25,804, giving this city eighteenth place.

Recently issued figures for 1924 estimate the population of the city at 27,123, advancing it to thirteenth place, past Bakersfield, San Bernardino, Riverside, Santa Barbara and Vallejo.

Lafayette, July 24. — Vallejo men have resumed drilling for oil in Happy valley, and the well has been sunk to a depth of 600 feet.

The committee will decide on the date for the Community Chest drive to-night.

Wormholes Misplaced

A man who was being shown a basket of fall pippins pawed over the top layer and then said angrily: "I don't want these apples."

"Why not, sir?" asked the salesman.

"They have wormholes in them. And I'd just like to know what you mean by showing me such specimens."

"I thought I was offering you a rare treat," declared the salesman. "Last year, when I was selling furniture, you wouldn't buy an antique because it had no wormholes."

His Liberality

"How sublime are those woods!" rhapsodically remarked a lady tourist whose husband had stopped their car to get a drink of water. "How magnificent those hills! Ah, how I love Nature!"

"Well,—p'tn!—mom," gallantly replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, "things is just as nacher'l yurabouts as they are any place. Help yourself!"—Kansas City Star.

Finesse

Friend—Have you decided on a name for the baby?

Mother—Oh, yes, but I'm waiting for his father to suggest it.—Life.

It is stated by a Fourth-street property-owner that things are starting on the Proctor & Gamble site, or, at least, there is dirt flying down there.

It was in THE TERMINAL.

First-Class Service to Be Given by New Ferry

Each of the three ferry steamers under construction by the S. P. for the new Richmond-San Francisco service will be 234 feet in length with every modern convenience for the safety and comfort of of the passengers. The steamers will each have a capacity of 78 automobiles and will be so built as to permit two automobiles to be driven on board abreast.

Cranes at Santa Cruz

(Albany Argus)

Fred Crane writes from Santa Cruz that the Cranes are having a fine vacation, and also states that the beach is no place for a blind man—so many lovely "things" to see. Lois and Gerald and their mother will return to Albany in time for the fall term of school, and will be glad to see the home friends and hear the "whistle blow."

France Alarmed Over Danger to Her Trees

Insects are working havoc on the trees of France. Following the destruction wrought by the World war, which was supplemented by the droughts of 1921 and 1923, thousands of trees died or decayed. Many of the afflicted trees were infested with insects whose attacks contributed to their death. Elms, wild pines, even oaks and birches, are now in danger.

The most harmful of the insects is one whose larvae live between the bark and the wood, where they destroy the vegetable tissue and kill the trees rapidly. Their presence is revealed on the trunk of the tree by little round holes, similar to those produced by small shot, and by the presence on the bark at certain periods of minute worms which trace furrows more or less regular in form.

The most efficacious means for checking the ravages of these insects is thought to be the prompt cutting down of all affected trees and the cutting up or immediate burning of the felled trees. Special prudence is urged before the larvae are transformed in early spring into full-grown insects. The ministry of agriculture has appointed a commission to investigate the problem.

Plunger Refuses to Stay Down for Count

In his ability to stand punishment and rise again after having been beaten to earth, Jesse L. Livermore probably, nearer than any other speculative operator, resembles James R. Keene. He probably is more philosophic, however, for he is said to have been down to the limit of his credit half a dozen times within the last ten years.

As an office boy for a Boston broker scarcely more than twenty years ago, Livermore bought stock valued at $3 and ran this stake up to about $10,000. As has happened many times since then, his profit, but not his conscience, was wiped out, whereupon he borrowed $15 and took another flier.

Like other great plungers, Livermore ventured into the commodity market, but ten years ago, after losing $5,000,000 and going into bankruptcy, he became convinced that no corner can be successful in this branch of speculation. In little more than two years he was financially on his feet again by successful operations in the agitated period preceding and following the publication of President Wilson's peace note to the allies and Germany in December, 1916.—New York Times.

THE TERMINAL, Richmond's industrial newspaper.

South Tenth street will be the main artery, a straight shot from the Orient through the Golden Gate—no foolin'.

Nebraskan's Banquet On the University Campus

Berkeley, July 24—More than fifty prominent natives of Nebraska now associated in California affairs, especially education, attended a banquet of the Nebraska club last Tuesday evening at Stephens Union. The affair was one of the best of the summer session season at the university.

A. G. Kaxebeer, well-known San Francisco attorney, was toastmaster, being introduced by Mrs. J. A. Barrett, president of the club.

Judge H. H. Wilson, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., spoke on citizenship and the need of citizens taking more interest in civic affairs.

Professor Lawrence Bruner of the University of Nebraska, and an international authority on grasshoppers, also spoke.

Others who were called on for remarks were Professor William T. Horne, formerly of Nebraska, now a member of the University of California faculty; Mrs. Fred Hunter, wife of the superintendent of schools of Oakland; Mrs. Addison E. Sheldon of Lincoln, Neb.; Miss Clara Wilson, professor of education of the University of Nebraska and a member of the University of California summer school faculty, and Guy T. Slaughter, for ten years in educational work in the Philippines.

L. Foti, local barber, who was recently fined $500 on a booze charge, with an alternative of 500 days, yesterday paid a first installment of $200 in the court of Police Judge C. A. Odell. He stated that he was unable to raise the rest of the money, and was granted a few days more to pay the fine.

Long's Peak Climbers

The big climb to the summit of Long's peak, altitude 14,265 feet, in Rocky Mountain National park, was made by 593 persons between June 25 and August 16 of 1923, according to records of the Department of the Interior.

The total includes 446 men and 176 women, of whom 231 were from Colorado and 392 from other states and foreign countries. One visitor each from Canada, Scotland and Japan made the summit.

These records were taken from the register on the summit of Long's peak, placed there by the Colorado Mountain club, says the New York Times. One man mentioned that he had climbed the peak twenty-nine times. An adventure is suggested by the concise notation: "Came up north side—slipped—almost went down north side—never again."

Facts About the Telephone

An average of a million conversations a day are carried on over the telephone in the city of Detroit.

* * *

The American people, who number but 6 per cent of the total population of the globe, have 63 per cent of the telephones in the world.

* * *

Dallas, Texas, has, in proportion to its population, over four times as many telephones as has London, and over 25 times as many as Naples, Italy.

* * *

Among the 48 states that make up the United States of America, there are 26, each of which has more telephones than the entire kingdom of Italy.

* * *

In proportion to the population, Milwaukee has twice as many telephones as Berlin, three times that of London or Paris, and eight times that of Rome.

East Bay Municipal District Misquoted

Berkeley Inaugurates Strict Traffic Rules

Berkeley, July 24.—This city will hereafter enforce traffic rules. The defense corps has adopted resolutions that will eliminate the one-arm driver, the jay walker and the reckless speeder. Infractions of any of the measures of safety will be punished to the fullest limit of the law.

The crowded front seat will receive attention, and those caught driving cars with one arm around their seat mate, or vice versa, will be jailed. Two days in jail, 48 hours, will be the punishment. No fines go, it is stated.

Licenses will be taken away from offending drivers, and taken away permanently, say the authorities.

Ask Dissolution Of Nystrom Co.

A petition for the dissolution of the John R. Nystrom company, a corporation, was filed with the county clerk at Martinez Monday by Clare Horner, attorney for the petitioners. The company incorporated in 1913 for $300.00, the petition sets forth. It was for the purpose of handling the estate of the late John R. Nystrom.

1915 Bond Interest Due

A resolution was adopted by the city council Monday night, transferring the sum of $9800 from various city funds to meet a payment of that amount on principal and interest on the 1915 bond issue. The bonds were issued for street improvements.

It was in THE TERMINAL.

Hetch Hetchy Project Is Not Rejected by Eastbay

Oakland, July 29.—The Hetch Hetchy project has not been rejected by the Eastbay Municipal Utility District, as erroneously reported.

President Marston Campbell announces in his statement that the matter of considering the Hetch Hetchy is not a closed issue, and no action has ever been taken by the directors rejecting the project.

He says: "Hetch Hetchy is one of the nine mountain sources now under consideration by the eastbay district. Sources will be investigated impartially, and in the end the one which seems most desirable for all purposes will be selected.

"The policy of the directors from the outset has been one of fairness and open mindedness regarding water sources. We have not changed our policy."

Charles Duncan Very Low

As the result of a fall which occurred while at work at the Santa Fe shops Wednesday afternoon, Charles Duncan, Santa Fe foreman and prominent Richmond resident, was stricken with apoplexy. His condition is pronounced critical, although he he shows some improvement.

Please "Pep" the Bath House Project

Work on the municipal bathhouse will go forward just as soon as the plans are completed. The bonds have been voted—and sold, it is said. The swimming place is assured.

Have it printed at The Terminal.

New Advertisements Today

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Burr, Burr, Burr, and Burr
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Expert paperhangers and painters. First class work guaranteed
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THAT EVERY ARTICLE BEARS
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We make a specialty of fitting our glasses, not only to the eyes, but to the character of face—thus insuring both correct vision and appearance.
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U. S. WILL HELP IN RECONSTRUCTION

HUGHES IN LONDON TALK PROMISES ASSISTANCE

AMERICA WILL ASSIST REHABILITATION WORK

Secretary of State, Addressing American Bar Association, Says U. S. Avoided Confusion by Inactive Role Played.

London.—Charles Evans Hughes, the American secretary of state, whom the prince of Wales referred to as visiting England incognito, delivered an eloquent and forceful speech as president of the American Bar association at the Pilgrims' dinner, interpreting American ideals and explaining convincingly the part the United States could be expected to take in European affairs.

The dominant note of the secretary's address was that America's devotion to the cause of peace could be counted upon, as well as America's purpose to co-operate with Great Britain and other nations in the interest of peace.

For the economic rehabilitation of Europe dependence could be put on American assistance, and added, "it does not matter that this aid is not given by the government."

He laid stress on the Dawes plan and the participation of American experts with the liberty of constructive effort, and declared: "We believe that the Dawes plan opens the path of confidence and prosperity. For that reason we are deeply interested in its prompt execution."

Hughes explained that any attempt to make America's contribution a governmental matter would have meant hopeless debate and no adequate action. The dominant sentiment in the United States, he was sure, was absolutely opposed to commitments which would promise action by congress in unknown contingencies drawn from many races and countries who are still bound by ties of sentiment and interest to many lands.

Hughes said he was especially glad to assure his hearers that they could count on American support "on fair terms of institutions of international justice." He pointed to "the platforms of both the great political parties upon this subject," as well as to utterances of President Coolidge in this connection.

The American secretary of state spoke before one of the most distinguished gatherings of men prominent in the public life of England and America that has ever assembled in London, and his words were enthusiastically heard by 400 members of the Pilgrims and their guests.

Remarkable tributes to Hughes were paid by the Duke of Connaught, who presided, and the Earl of Balfour, who said the secretary had provided a new understanding between Great Britain and the country across the Atlantic, its people and government.

Hughes was seated at the center of the great banqueting board between the American Ambassador, Frank B. Kellogg, and the prince of Wales. Ranged around them were almost as many Americans as British. Andrew Mellon, American secretary of the treasury, sat on the other side of the prince, and nearby were Owen D. Young and Colonel James A. Logan, jr., from the inter-allied conference, Consul-General Robert P. Skinner, Edwin G. Booth of the United States shipping board and numerous figures in American finance and business, among them Thomas Lamont and A. C. Bedford.

Storm Takes Heavy Toll

Tokio.—Unprecedented rainstorms of cloudburst proportions, raging along the entire western coast of Korea, left in its wake death, destruction and devastation. The death list will reach several hundreds. Seoul, the capital of Korea, was especially hard hit. Two hundred houses collapsed and six hundred other houses are under water. Railway traffic was paralyzed. Trains were stalled at dozens of points and passengers were marooned. Inhabitants in the stricken regions were panic stricken.

Dry Law All Wrong!

Columbus, O.—Prohibition was assailed as "a scheme of the devil himself," and a wrong influence upon our country by Judge J. F. Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students association. "It is impossible to reform men of any evil by mere legislation," Judge Rutherford, who is attending the international convention of the association, declared, adding that it is "only by an appeal to reason and the teaching of righteousness, that the desire of alcoholic drink may be overcome."

$50,000,000 Treasury Surplus

Washington.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Garrard Winston, in addressing the first meeting of the new board of tax appeals, announced that a revised estimate shows a surplus of $50,000,000 in prospect at the end of the fiscal year 1925. This is double the estimated surplus given by President Coolidge in his address at the semi-annual budget meeting, June 30, and intimates that six-tenthood of a deficit has vanished, notwithstanding the soldiers' bonus burden and the substantial tax reduction.

PERSIAN LEGATION SAYS REDRESS FORTHCOMING

American Official Beaten By Religious Fanatics Through Mistaken Identity.—Another American Is Seriously Injured.

Washington.—Instructions were received by the Persian legation here from its government to express to the Washington government its deep regret over the killing of Vice Consul Robert Imbrie by a native mob at Teheran and to state that the Persian government will do "all in its power to fulfill its duties in this case." The Persian government, it is added, is seeking "the guilty persons in the case and will take all possible steps to secure their punishment."

It was indicated that the outcome might be the demanding of an apology and the payment of indemnities in case Imbrie and Melin Seymour, also an American, who was seriously injured, were within their rights.

The state department received official word of the affair in a dispatch from American Minister Joseph S. Kornfield. The department in a statement summarizing the dispatch said that Imbrie was cut and beaten to death by a mob.

"The minister reports that some days throughout the city there had been denouncements of Bahais, a religious sect, and many religious demonstrations," says the statement of the state department. "It appears that the vice-consul, accompanied by Seymour, a prisoner in the consulate, stopped their carriage in front of one of these demonstrations and it was alleged that the vice-consul had taken pictures.

"The mob rushed upon him, crying out that he was a Bahais, and though the servant of an American missionary cried out that he was the American consul, the mob took no heed of the statement, and dragged them from the carriage and attacked them savagely. The minister adds that Seymour's condition is grave and he could make no statement."

Major Imbrie had been commissioned to take photographs in Persia for the National Geographical magazine.

Melin Seymour, according to the state department, was an oil driller in Persia, who became involved in an affair with American and Persian laborers in the oil fields and was sentenced to confinement by the American consular court.

DUST KICKED UP BY GOATS CAUSES SCARE, ACCIDENTS

Santa Barbara.—A dust cloud stirred by a band of excited goats on Wheeler Springs road sent several people to the hospital, when mistaken by a rancher for smoke from an incipient forest fire. He notified Ranger Phillips, who started down the road horseback and collided with an automobile, injuring himself and the driver. A cartyall rushing fire-fighters from Wheeler came suddenly upon the goats and the driver landed his vehicle on the top of a bowlder, bruising the occupants.

From the other end of the line, two cars, the drivers blinded, collided, the cars being wrecked, while the occupants escaped hurts. A ranch hand saw the dust and telephoned the settlement, bringing scores of men and boys to the scene.

California Products Hit

Tokyo.—A British commercial attache here says the luxury tariff will increase the cost of living in Japan considerably, but the moral effect on the nation probably will be good. An American attache points out that California products are most affected—raisins, fruit and canned goods—although the general effect on American trade is slight.

Bandit Kills Cripple

Chicago.—A grayhaired man lost his life because he was unable to lift a crippled arm above his head in response to the command of a youthful bandit. Two bullets—fired at such close range that they left black powder burns—crashed into his face and forehead and the victim fell to the floor dead. He was Frank H. Zahour, 53 years old.

Volcano Active Again

Honolulu.—Lava began flowing in the crater of Halemaumau Sunday afternoon for the first time since the severe eruptions in May. Lava fountains, including Old Faithful, began shooting their geysers from fifty to two hundred feet high, over a radius of several acres. Reflections from these displays have been visible for miles.

Imperial Valley Tremblors

Brawley.—Slight earthquakes, which had been of daily occurrence here since July 17, shook Imperial valley at 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Both quakes were accompanied by rumblings noticeable before the arrival of the earth shock itself. No damage was reported.

Missouri Bans Japanese

Jefferson City. — Japanese aliens cannot acquire land in Missouri. Citizens of Springfield and southwestern sections of the state were agitated over the proposed colonization of 25,000 Japanese in the Ozark section.

Nick Carter Creator Dead

Readfield, Me.—John R. Coryell, originator of the Nick Carter detective stories, author of scores of stories, romantic fiction and of unnumbered articles which have appeared in scores of American magazines, is dead.

Golden State
News of Interest to All

Imported whisky valued at $33,100 was siezed in a raid on a cabin at Manresa Beach, near Santa Cruz.

Eight building permits, making sixty-eight to July 8, this year, granted by Woodland trustees, total $500,000.

Harry Cross, 16, is held in Lassen county jail for the robbery of the Western Pacific company station at Hackstaff.

Fireworks are permanently banned in Gridley, Butte county, under the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the trustees.

The body of Peter Barros, 16, was found in the ruins of the Oakley hotel, which, with a number of other structures, was destroyed by fire.

Opposition to the annexation of Mayfield to Palo Alto resulted in the organization of a chamber of commerce at Mayfield to combat it.

Fifteen-year-old Eleanor Garratti won a fifty-yard swim at San Rafael baths and came within one second of the world's record in doing so.

The country home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dangers at Danger's Station on the Petaluma and Santa Rosa electric railway, was destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000.

R. B. Perry, Tube City, filed suit for damages against R. A. and Inez F. Wilbur of Butter county for $10,821, as the result of an auto accident on April 3.

Peter Capello was smothered to death when buried beneath a cave-in at the P. G. & E. company's construction camp at Pit Three station on the Pit river.

Pinned beneath an overturned machine in Alameda, Miss Martha Hyde, Oakland, narrowly escaped death when flames from the broken gas tank enveloped her.

Governor Richardson reviewed the 250th United States coast artillery, comprising the state artillery corps of the California national guard, at Fort McArthur.

More than $100 in cash was taken from the Martha Washington grocery store in Galt by theives who tunneled under the building and sawed a piece out of the floor.

An explosion partially wrecking the $500,000 Southern California Edison company plant at Redondo Beach was followed by fire which threatened to destroy the plant.

Brigadier General James B. Erwin, retired adjutant-general of the United States army, September 4, 1914, to August 6, 1915, died in Pasadena. He was born in Georgia in 1856.

Rev. Arthur Brohm of San Francisco was elected president of the Missouri synod of the Evangelical Lutheran churches of California and Nevada in session at Pasadena.

The supreme court rejected the appeal of Charles Ralph, Sacramento fuel dealer, convicted of selling short-weight coal to the city's schools, for release from San Quentin prison.

The Los Angeles club has purchased Earl Smith, catcher of the Boston nationals, formerly with the New York Giants. If Smith accepts the Angels' terms he will report immediately.

Richard Mattiodo, committed to the Napa state hospital recently after an unsuccessful attempt to end his life, committed suicide by leaping beneath a gravel wagon at the hospital.

Battling the guards with a piece of gas pipe, V. Padula, sentenced for shooting George W. Nickel, rancher of Los Banos, was shot and fatally wounded by one of the guards at San Quentin.

Miss Viola Cooper, daughter of Abalardo Cooper, pioneer of Monterey county, was killed, and Cooper seriously injured, when their car was overturned on the highway near Greenfield.

The reputed king of Oriental bootleggers in northern California was placed in custody with the arrest of S. Kishita, Japanese, of Walnut Grove. Large quantities of saki and brandy were confiscated.

John Doane, the 5-year-old son of Mrs. Stanley Bray, of Redding, was bitten fourteen times by a pet bear at the hotel on the McCloud river, near Baird. He was rescued by the trainer of the pet.

Believing that he was about to die, John Johnson, serving a life term at Folsom state prison for murder, confessed responsibility for the fire which destroyed an oil-storage house and damaged a power house.

Godfrey H. Cowdrey, of Los Angeles, sentenced to life at San Quentin for the murder of Joseph Langley, theater manager, received three other sentences of from five years to life, each on three counts, for highway robber.

Because he feared Chinese blackmailers and transferred most of his property to his wife's name, Dr. T. Wah Hing, wealthy Chinese physician of Sacramento, must pay several thousand dollars inheritance taxes to the state.

John Hogan, Stockton pharmacist, was found guilty of manslaughter. In a head-on collision between a machine he was driving and one in which were Mrs. Mary M. Grover of Berkeley and Mrs. J. H. Sobey of Galt, both women were killed.

Stockton plans a cross-city race to be held on Armistice day. A similar event was staged last year as a part of the Armistice day celebration and a large entry was secured from San Francisco, Sacramento and Los Angeles. Inquiries from legion posts from these cities are urging the Stockton post to hold the race this year.

R. C. Endriss of Oakland, was elected president of the California state association of optometrists at the closing session in Pasadena of the eighteenth annual convention of the organization. Other officers elected were W. F. Fraser, Richmond, first vice president; Charles H. Horbreth, San Francisco, second vice president; W. Wallace Doig, Oakland, third vice president; George Schneider, Berkeley, fourth vice president; Frank M. Cage, San Francisco, fifth vice president; R. C. Bitterman, Oakland, secretary; Miss Ruth T. Rodgers, Oakland, treasurer; E. J. Hardy, Berkeley, sergeant at arms.

The mystery surrounding the discovery of a bullet-ridden body in the hills southwest of Colma recently, may be solved. By the means of a pair of eyeglasses, an optician in San Francisco identified the victim as Frank Aranaki, Japanese cook employed for eight years by Mrs. W. C. Reed of Belmont, San Mateo county. Mrs. Reed declared Aranaki had saved $10,000 and when last seen by her said threats had been made against his life by a fellow countryman to whom he had refused to loan $6,000.

San Francisco's long projected war memorial, for which the sum of more than $2,000,000 was raised by public subscription, is definitely under way. It will house the American Legion, the San Francisco Musical association, the Museum of Art, and will have one of the finest opera houses in the world. The site will be the two blocks opposite the city hall, and will conform to the style or architecture of the latter.

Found guilty of unethical and irregular practices in the handling of prohibition cases, Byron C. Parker, candidate at the last election for police judge, was disbarred from further practice before the federal court in San Francisco by Judge Partridge. The judge also declared war on bail bond brokers, stating that he would seek a way to block their practices.

Instead of the five dollar bill and the suit of clothes which California convicts in the past have received when their hour of liberty arrived, Arthur U. Bohr left Folsom prison with $214, the largest amount thus far earned by any prisoner under the wage system adopted by the last legislature for convict workers on the state highways.

Thousands of top minnows have been removed from a reservoir for their propagation in Laura park in Merced, and transferred to Bear creek, where they will feed upon the larva of the mosquito. Oil drainage is to be resorted to in the other ponds near that city, in an effort to keep down the mosquito pest in Merced.

Two soldiers were instantly killed and three others injured when current from a high-tension electric power line jumped to a galvanized iron pipe being used in construction work near the power circuit at Fort Bragg. The dead are: Corporal Ernest Brynildsen, Oakland, and Private Herbert N. Ward of Charlotte, N. C.

The Santa Rosa Lumber company, Boyes Springs Lumber company, Fulton Lumber company, Clear Lake Lumber company and Vallejo Lumber company, with resources amounting to $275,000 are now owned and operated by the Golden West Lumber company of San Francisco, as a holding corporation.

The supervisors of Sutter county have directed that plans and specifications be prepared for the causeway to connect with the west approach to the new bridge at Nicolaus on the Garden highway between Yuba City and Sacramento. This improvement will cost about $180,000.

Mrs. Florence Hinshaw, Mrs. Gertrude Hamilton and Mrs. Sales, wife of Mayor Sales of Petaluma, Mrs. Edith C. Weeks and Mrs. H. F. Jewell of Sebastopol, all prominent in social and club life in Sonoma county, are members of the Sonoma county grand jury.

Two applications for water permits on file with the state department of water rights revealed plans for construction by the city of Sacramento of a 300-foot dam and reservoir on the American river near Folsom in the interest of flood control.

Charged with the embezzlement of $17,500 from the funds of the California Finance & Security company of San Jose, W. A. Rudgear, president of the concern, surrendered at the county jail in San Jose while being sought by the police.

Citizens of Live Oak petitioned the Sutter county supervisors to take steps toward the building of a bridge across the Feather river east of there to connect with District Ten in Yuba county, the two counties to share in the cost.

Supervisor Mahon of the Chico district has been authorized to contribute $10,822.50 from his good roads fund to the California state highway commission for use on the Chico-Orland lateral of the state highway.

Authorities investigated the drowning of Vernon de Hoog, 10, in a private swimming pool maintained in Los Angeles by a Hindu cult. The boy was said to have been seized with cramps while swimming.

As soon as congress votes money to make extensive operations possible, the war department plans development of Mather field near Sacramento as an air service depot for the entire Pacific coast.

Blanche McLain, 10-year-old girl of Guerneville, rescued 5-year-old Donald Lark from drowning in the Russian river. Campers propose her as a candidate for the Carnegie medal.

The body of a well-dressed man was found lying on the beach near the West garrison of Fort McDowell, San Rafael. All marks of identification had been destroyed.

STATE LETTER

Around Capitol and State Institutions

Hydro-electric and irrigation projects calling for an excess of $6,000,000, are shown in the report of the department of water rights for June. One of the ventures proposed by the Eldorado Power company of San Francisco, wants to divert 7,500 acre feet per annum from Silver Fork, El Dorado county, for generation of electricity. The estimated cost of the project is $3,859,000. Another is by the Roxbury Gold Mines, Inc., Scott Bar, and requests the right to divert 125 cubic feet per second from Canyon creek and Kelsey creek, Siskiyou county, for hydraulic mining, and placed the cost at $70,000. The Bear River Water and Power company of Auburn made application for a permit to divert 100,000 acre feet per annum from Bear river for irrigation of 300,000 acres in Placer and Nevada counties.

The people of California paid higher taxes during 1923, due to increased assessed valuation of property, even though the tax rate showed reductions in many districts. The total assessed value for the year is $5,716,785,815. Of this figure $4,982,894,085 is subject to taxation, the balance of $733,863,270, is the value of operative property as returned by county auditors, and $298,819,460, being the value of railroads as assessed by the state board of equalization. The amount of general county taxes as levied for the same period covered by the above assessment was $96,201,058.03, of which amount $57,470,173.23 was levied against property situated within the limits of incorporated cities and towns.

California's library system including the state library, forty-two county libraries with 4,047 branches and 139 public libraries, is making possible the extensive practice of adult education. State Librarian Ferguson says it is not an uncommon thing for a county librarian to receive a request from the heart of the mountains for the 10-volume edition of Nicolay and Hay's Abraham Lincoln and that the set is wanted more often than not for a half-breed Indian miner who, though buried in the distant wilds, has a heart beating in harmony with the teachings of a great and kindly patriot.

Half of the private homes for normal, dependent children, subsidized by the state, are inadequately protected from fire, according to the findings of the state board of charities and corrections in an investigation conducted as a result of the Playa Del Ray tragedy. The board ordered two of the institutions, one in Los Angeles and the other in San Diego, to close, and has instructed thirty-two others to provide proper protection for their inmates. Two private homes for mental defectives in Los Angeles have been closed under state order.

Although the bonded indebtedness of all forms of government in California in 1922 was nearly a half billion dollars, and although the increase during the year had been approximately 9 per cent, the increase was not nearly so great as during the preceding year, when it was 30 per cent, and leads State Controller Ray L. Riley to say "it is evident that the taxpayer understands at last that mortgaging the future means a substantial immediate increase in the tax bill."

Two electric power companies will divert their excess power to southern California to relieve the power shortage. Approved by the state railroad commission, the power will be relayed over the transmission systems of the Coast Valley Gas & Electric company and the San Joaquin Light & Power corporation, and will be turned into the distributing systems in the south. The arrangement is under the direction of H. G. Butler, state power administrator.

Construction of the new state institution in southern California for care of mentally defective children will start by the first of August. The home will be built on a 200-acre tract below the old Pacific colony site and will be patterned after new buildings at the Patton state hospital. Approximately $120,000 is available for work on the institution now and more will be sought from the next legislature.

Dr. J. K. Gilkerson, Glendale; Dr. H. D. McFarland, Los Angeles; Dr. W. W. Tait, Berkeley; Dr. James Compton, Oakland; and Dr. Wilfred Clayton, San Francisco, new state board of chiropractic examiners, met in the governor's office and organized immediately after their appointment. Dr. Gilkerson was elected chairman of the board, while Dr. Compton was named secretary.

Dr. J. J. Frey of San Francisco is chief of the newly created bureau of dairy control, appointed by Director Hecke, who also named M. E. McDonald as market milk inspector of the new division; W. M. Russell as dairy inspector, and O. A. Ghiggolle as factory inspector.

State Superintendent Wood has issued instructions to county superintendents that California high school students henceforth be given specific instructions in honors due the flag as part of their course in civics.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

© 1924, by Laura Miller

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEE

Ten years ago, when woman suffrage was a long way off in Eastern states, women holding governor's appointments were uncommon. The title of official court reporter of the Eighth judicial district, with a circuit consisting of seven counties, meant victory for the holder.

Wasn't the political training of the second United States congresswoman gained in this same field of court reporting? Anyway, Harriet Roebuck of Gainesville, Fla., not only received the appointment ten years ago, but has successfully held down the job ever since. She has had time to make friends with her fellow business women as well, for she is vice president of the Florida Federation of Business and Professional Women, which carries with it representation of her state in the national federation.

She has no hesitation about how's and why's. "Love of a hard and difficult task," is her uncompromising prescription.

Harriet Roebuck's first job was as a stenographer to a lawyer, paying $25 per month. It gave her a chance to learn the ins and outs of legal work. She learned. The court reporter appointment followed without intermediate positions, so she must have learned thoroughly.

But courts don't sit continuously. And stenographic work—especially in a university town such as Gainesville—is always in demand. Miss Roebuck has built up a letter shop doing public stenography and multigraphing. In this shop she keeps an assistant busy, and now has also a deputy to assist in the court reporting.

Although she recalls her own past hard work, she still recommends to "Miss Average Girl" a business career in such a town as Gainesville rather than a city.

"There's better opportunity for expression of personality in such a small town," she believes. "There's more consideration shown. One has opportunity for coming in closer contact with people. This enables her to serve better. The girl is likely to find herself just a machine in a big city, though for the exceptional young woman I believe the city might offer greater opportunities in a financial way. For myself, the pleasure of knowing the people whom I serve in these various counties and of being able to call many of them friend is after all the most interesting phase of my work. I do not think that would happen in a great city."

THE ONLY GENUINE CATTLE QUEEN

There's only one cattle sales manager in the world who wears petticoats, and carries on her business outside the pages of fiction. She's "not more than five feet tall, with delicate features, flyaway blonde curls, dimples in both cheeks, and a charming habit of slurring all her r's when she talks," according to an acquaintance.

Mrs. J. Riley Green of Wolfe City, Tex., likes to buy her clothes on Fifth avenue—when she has time. That is to say, if a cattle dealer's convention takes her to New York on business. "I haven't even time for parties often," she declares, "though I do keep up my church connections and keep in touch with my friends."

She has a regular office fitted up in the ranch house. Here she traces pedigrees, plans sales and works up the advertising for auctions. She issues a regular cow's blue book, with ten generations to the genealogy. She goes out with Mr. Green on purchasing and selling trips, and—her own special idea—manages his herd's diet kitchen.

Her job is a real job. Seven years ago, Mrs. Green turned her general interests in Jersey cattle into an offer to do her husband's bookkeeping. Then she listened to conversations with customers.

One day she volunteered an argument that made the sale. Next came a course in scientific salesmanship. The Texas Jersey Cattle club offered her the post of secretary. No woman had ever tackled such a job. But it was wartime, the club was in debt—and probably they asked her to work cheap. In three years she had turned a deficit into an $800 balance, had won the Jersey Bulletin prize for the best club work in the United States or Canada, and topped the sales record of every state club.

Thereupon she won an honor that she appreciates at its full worth. Her husband offered her the job of sales manager for his herd at the salary he would pay a man. "It's great sport," is her conclusion, "though it means plenty of hard work. As for Mr. Green's feeling about it—well, we've been married 25 years and we've never been more congenial than now. Often strangers take us for mere acquaintances because we so enjoy talking to each other."

Making a Feast

It is not the quantity of meat, but the cheerfulness of the guests that makes the feast.—Clarendon.

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Warner's Safe Remedies Co.
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Get Rid of Dandruff By Cuticura Shampoos

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere. Sample free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. M, Malden, Mass.

BATHE TIRED EYES with Dr. Thompson's Eyewater. Try it for your eyes or in the bath. Druggists or 359 Bates St., Detroit, Mich.

When Century Begins

The year 1900 was the last year of the Nineteenth century. Theoretically the Christian era began with the birth of Christ. Since a century is 100 years the first century of our era must have ended with the year 100 A. D. Therefore the second century began with the first day in 101. The first century consisted of the years 1 to 100 inclusive. We are now living in the 24th year of the Twentieth century which began January 1, 1901.

A single dose of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. Why not try it? 512 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Who can escape envy or blame, that speaks or writes for public fame?

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The Antiseptic, Healing Powder. Insures foot comfort and is an everyday Toilet Necessity. Shake it in your shoes in the morning. Shop all day—Dance all evening—then let your mirror tell the story. It will convince you. Allen's Foot-Ease is adding charm to thousands of faces. Let us show you what it can do for you. Trial package and a Vogue Shoe Walking Doll sent Free. Address

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200 Millions Is Indians' Demand

Chickasaws Will Press Claim for Payment for Land in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Payment for 6,000,000 acres of land in Oklahoma, once designated as a "leased district," that now has a value of probably $200,000,000, is to be asked of the United States government by the Chickasaw Indians, according to Douglas H. Johnston, governor of the Chickasaw nation, who returned recently from Washington, where he remained for six months looking after the interests of his people.

In a controversy, out of which a suit for payment will grow, are involved a doubtful construction of a treaty made in 1866 between the Chickasaws and the United States government and the pride of race exhibited by the Chickasaws when they declined to adopt freedmen—negroes who have been slaves of the Indians—as members of the tribe, a consequence of which is that the Chickasaws have remained singularly free from intermixture with the negro race.

Were Lease Contracts.

The leased district, in what later was Oklahoma territory, covered lands once occupied by the Wichita and affiliated tribes. The Chickasaws hold that contracts covering it were lease contracts. This was an opinion expressed by the Court of Claims when the matter first was appealed. The United States Supreme court, however, held that contracts involved conveyances and that the lands were sold. The area was regarded by the government as public domain and sold to settlers for many millions of dollars.

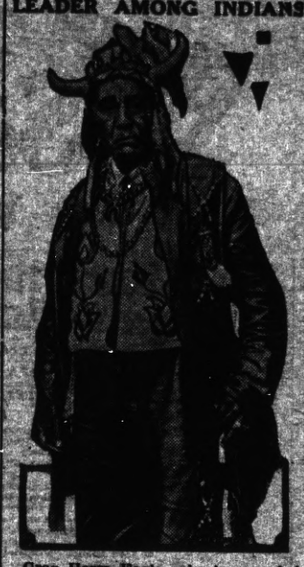
"Under the treaty of 1866," says Governor Johnston, "the Chickasaws and Croctaws 'ceded' these western lands to the United States for certain specific purposes. These purposes were, among other things, for the settlement of friendly Indians, for the removal of Chickasaw and Choctaw freedmen and the settlement of such members of the tribe as might desire to remove thereto. The treaty also provided for a fund of $300,000, which was to be held in trust by the United States pending the removal or adoption of the freedmen. It was provided that the Chickasaw and Choctaw freedmen were to be removed if the tribe failed to adopt them within two years, in which event the $300,000 was to be used for removal. If the tribe adopted such freedmen within the time specified, they were to have the benefit of the $300,000.

"The Chickasaw freedmen never were adopted. The tribe never has claimed nor has it ever received any part of the consideration. Whether the Choctaw freedmen legally were adopted always has been a question.

"Certain friendly Indians were settled on these lands under the provisions of the treaty. The right of Chickasaws and Choctaws to additional compensation for the land so used has been established by the action of congress in its direct appropriation of money for the payment of the same to the tribes. This money was paid out per capita in 1893 and is referred to as the 'leased district' payment. The lands for which compensation now is asked were comprised in the same area.

"The Indians hold that they made a lease and not a conveyance," says Governor Johnston, "Two great courts differed. The language of the treaty was sufficiently uncertain to support conflicting opinions of the courts."

LEADER AMONG INDIANS



Gray Horse Eagle, who is regarded as the chief of all the western tribes, was a prominent figure at the recent national Indian convention in Tulsa, Okla. He owns 25 ranches in Montana and California and is a graduate of Yale.

Work of Indian Is Passing Out

Red Men Face Problem of Existence as Whim for Their Stuff Goes.

Cass Lake, Minn.—Dame Fashion, who, ever since the Indians relinquished their land, has smiled upon the red men, making their characteristic creations popular with the white brethren, now is frowning upon the offerings of the dexterous tribesmen.

Dr. W. B. Heagerty, superintendent of the Ojibway sales agency, says that the Indians' contributions to curio collections, such as beaded things, blankets, lace handkerchiefs and miniature birch-bark canoes, must be revolutionized to further capitalize the modern white man's passion for novelties.

The superintendent blames fashion alone for the complicated situation which the agency, promoted by the Episcopal diocese of Duluth, now is attempting to solve by teaching its Indian proteges that, to continue in the bloodless fight against the high cost of living, they must cater to the fantastic whims bestowed by custom upon their white neighbors.

Sales Are Almost Nothing.

In years past, according to Doctor Heagerty, the Indian, or rather his squaw, found a ready market for the wastepaper baskets, work baskets, miniature canoes and other trinkets which they made with their own hands. But now fashion decrees that it is no longer correct to have these curios in sight around the house, so sales have fallen to virtually nothing.

Ojibway women also make exquisite point-lace handkerchiefs which formerly brought fancy prices, but custom holds that they are no longer in style, so these one-time popular ornaments go a-begging, says the superintendent.

"Another conflicting angle," Doctor Heagerty continues, "concerns the beadwork on bags, moccasins and chains done by Ojibway women. The cost of glass now is so high and the quality so inferior that beadwork cannot be done at a profit.

"And, the worst of all, the Indian, deprived of his tribal customs by the advance of civilization, cannot understand all of this. It is especially difficult for them to turn their talents to other channels."

The problem was revealed to mission workers during the first year's operation of the Ojibway sales agency. This agency was established to help the rapidly diminishing tribesmen to bridge the gulf between themselves and the white man's civilization by effecting "an economic and moral reformation."

The church would abolish the old trading posts, whereby the Indian received in exchange for his offerings merely food, tobacco and the necessities of life, and would obtain cash for their products.

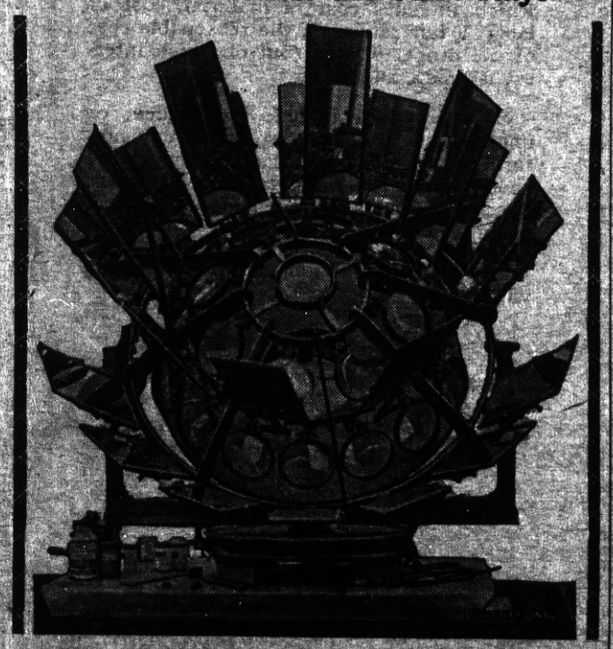
Would Teach Value of Money.

This, it is hoped, will enable them to learn the true value of money, so that 10 years later when they, according to law, are no longer government charges, they will be able to provide for themselves.

During the period of transition special attention is being directed to the large field for harvesting wild rice and making maple sugar, for which there always is a ready market.

"But this work has been hampered by cruel obstacles, for last year the maple sap was scarce—in fact there was not enough for the Ojibway family—but the wild rice crop was ample and a record harvest was effected," Doctor Heagerty declares.

Machine Collects the Sun's Rays



This machine, invented by Marcel Moreau, Jr., of San Francisco, catches the sun's rays in a series of mirrors, deflects them to one point by means of magnifying lenses, and creates a heat at that point sufficient to melt very hard substances in a few seconds.

MANY ILLITERATES WILL VOTE IN FALL ELECTION

Survey of Education Association Shows 4,300,000 Are Unable to Write.

Washington.—More than 4,300,000 illiterates will be entitled to vote in November for President of the United States and members of congress, the illiteracy commission of the National Education association stated at the association's convention here.

Another report disclosed that a poll of 8,000 teachers throughout the country indicated the majority of them were in favor of lengthening the school day.

The illiteracy report, presented by Mrs. Cora W. Stewart of Frankfort, Ky., stated that, although there are 4,931,905 acknowledged illiterates in the United States, the commission is convinced there are more than double this number who either were overlooked in census taking or have concealed their illiteracy. The report emphasized that more than 3,000,000 of the acknowledged illiterates were native born.

Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, Colorado state superintendent of public instruction, said a majority of 8,000 teachers held the present school day to be too short.

"The large, unwieldy class," Mrs. Bradford said, "is an obstacle to good teaching. The ideal number of pupils to a teacher in grade work is quite generally accepted as between 20 and 30."

A million teachers now are enrolled in the World Federation of Education Associations, created at the National Education association convention in San Francisco last year, Augustus O. Thomas, state education commissioner of Maine, asserted.

The national campaign in behalf of rural education will be undertaken by a committee of 100 on rural teachers' problems, it was announced in a report read by Harold W. Foght of Aberdeen, S. D.

Jap Industries Recover After Earthquake

Tokyo.—The rapid recovery of industries in the Tokyo area, which suffered from the earthquake and fire of September 1, is indicated in employment figures published by the government. The best barometer of recovery is the absorption of unemployed labor.

The figures show that nearly 6,000 workers in Tokyo were taken back by the factories in March, while the April figure is expected to approach 7,000.

Printing houses and candy factories have had the greatest revival, and are working now on a production scale higher than that before the earthquake and employing more labor. The metal work industries, which languished for months after the disaster, are approaching normal conditions again.

Mexico produced almost 25 per cent of the world's oil in 1920.

ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL

By THOMAS A. CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

HOME-COMING

I HAVE never been away from home a great deal. A week at some distant relative's or a summer engaged in recreation or employment with strangers has made up the tale of my separation from my family. I remained in the home of my childhood until I had made a home for myself. But even these short separations from home have given me an appreciation of the joy of getting back.

I rushed everywhere in and out of the house to note the changes that had taken place during my absence. I visited my old familiar haunts, I looked up my old companions, and I snuggled down in my special corner with a book in my hand and another sitting by, both of us happy over the reunion. It was great to be home again! How much more so to those who have been away for a longer time and at a greater distance to return to the home fireside.

Home-coming is for all of us, and should be more or less a sentimental time. We appreciate the comforts and the privileges and the delights of home the more by being separated from them for a time. It is another case of absence making the heart grow fonder. The absence and the home-coming, too, often give one a clearer appreciation of the obligations and responsibilities one should have toward home.

Home-coming is a pleasure because it gives opportunity to talk over accomplishments, to stimulate ambition and to fire the imagination of the younger and less experienced members of the family. We have been out in the world even though it may be for so short a time, we have seen new sights, we have done wonderful deeds, we have tried our wings and have found them strong. We have experience behind us, and we are eager to confer its benefits upon the less sophisticated members of the family.

Sometimes there is the selfish son who sees in home-coming only a time for pleasure, for self-gratification, for intemperate indulgence in eating, drinking and sleeping. He gets out of the family everything that it will give. He contributes nothing to its happiness or to its progress; he looks out only for what he can get to satisfy his selfish desires. His return is not looked for with joyous anticipation; his going is relief.

Home-coming for all of us should be a time of renewing old acquaintances, of visiting old scenes and old friends, of stimulating old ideals. There are the younger children to drink in the tales of adventure and accomplishments out in the real world, and to be stirred and stimulated by them. Those who come back may get pleasure; they may give help and encouragement. If their object, however, is only selfish gratification, the satisfying of old appetites, then it were better they did not come at all.

PAINTING THE LILY

I HAVE often felt that perhaps flowers have a kind of conscious feeling of their own beauty and that possibly, like young girls, they would like sometimes to touch it up. Perhaps the lily sighs for a lipstick or a box of rouge.

Of course a young girl likes to look pretty; it is a feeling quite human. It gives her self-respect and makes her feel more comfortable to know that she is well groomed, and becomingly dressed, and it gives her a sense of satisfaction to realize that her friends, both male and female recognize her attractiveness. Not even a savage puts on her simple costume carelessly.

I have never quite understood, however, why the modern girl has so little faith in the effectiveness of youthful natural beauty—why she would take a perfectly fine complexion or a beautiful head of hair and daub the one with parti-colored cosmetics like a Hottentot unless—I hate to think it—she is determined deliberately to attract attention to herself at any cost. Of course she must follow the fashion, changing as it is. She cannot have her skirts trailing when other girls have theirs at the shoe tops or at the knees; she cannot wear puffed sleeves when her friends are eliminating that part of their garments entirely; she cannot wear her hair down her back straight or in curls when "cootie cages" are in style; but she can be conservative. She does not need to make herself seem either freakish or extreme. She should give some thought to fitness.

I met a little girl yesterday morning when I was on the way to my office. Her hair, straight as an Indian's naturally, was crudely curled until it stood out like a bunch of wire; her face flamed unnaturally as if she had been cooking doughnuts over a hot kitchen stove in the summer time. Her open-work silk stockings through which a sharp wind was blowing were quite in contrast to her heavy fur coat, the collar of which was thrown open exposing a rather wide expanse of chilly bony chest. Perhaps she was comfortable, undoubtedly she was stylish, but pretty—not even to her family. She was grotesque, she was a caricature of youth, she was a lily daubed up with paint by the crudest hand. She looked like a bareback rider at the circus. I could only laugh and then feel sorry. She was a perfectly nice girl spoiled.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

We get our mate with our manner.
We cannot go wrong and feel right;
Nor can we give pain and feel pleasure,
For justice avenges each slight.

—Emerson.

MORE PICNIC DISHES

We are always looking for something different in sandwiches, for without them a lunch is not very satisfactory.

Wiener Sage Sandwiches.—Grind a fresh young carrot or more, depending upon the amount of filling which one needs for the sandwiches. A cupful of ground carrot will make filling for a dozen small sandwiches. Add a stalk of celery and a small green onion; all may be ground together. Mix with a good mayonnaise, a tablespoonful or more of chopped nuts and salt and cayenne to taste. This makes a moist filling which does not soak the bread, and if a leaf of lettuce is added, will be rich in vitamines.

Russian Sandwiches.—Mix one cream cheese with one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful each of chopped olive and green pepper, one pimento, one egg, hard-cooked and chopped; moisten with mayonnaise and spread on whole wheat bread.

Tongue and Ham Sandwiches.—Put through the meat chopper equal portions of ham and tongue, both cooked. Season to taste with salt and pepper and spread between slices of buttered bread, either rye or white.

Chilaly Sandwiches.—Cook two tablespoonfuls of green pepper, finely chopped, with one and one-half tablespoonful of onion, also chopped, stirring constantly. Add one-half cupful of canned tomato, three-fourths of a pound of soft cheese, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of cream and one egg slightly beaten, with cayenne to taste.

Date Nut Bars.—Beat two eggs until light, add one cupful of sifted brown sugar, one cupful of chopped nut meats, one cupful of chopped dates, five tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, a few grains of salt. Mix well and bake in pan 7 by 10 inches. When cold sprinkle with powdered sugar and cut in bars one inch wide by two inches long.

In life's small things be resolute and great
To keep thy muscles trained. Know-as thou when fate
Thy measure takes or when she'll say to thee:
"I find thee worthy; do this thing for me!"

—Emerson.

HOT WEATHER GOOD THINGS

There is nothing that so touches the spot as a refreshing drink on a hot day. The following is a famous punch which will be cherished when once tried.

Giron's Punch.—Boil together to a thick syrup, three cupfuls of sugar and two cupfuls of water, cool partially and add two cupfuls of strawberry juice, one cupful of pineapple juice and one-half cupful of orange juice with the same of lemon juice and a quart of cold water. Chill for several hours, then serve in a punch bowl poured over a quart of orange water ice.

Lemon Velvet.—Take three-fourths of a cupful of water, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of gelatin and one tablespoonful of water, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Stir the sugar and water until well mixed, boil gently for three minutes. Soak the gelatin in the cold water, add to the first mixture and stir until dissolved. Cool, add the lemon juice and freeze. This amount will serve two; multiply it by two or three for a larger family.

Orange Eggnog.—Beat one egg, add a pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of orange juice, one-fourth of a cupful of milk and a grating of orange rind. Strain into a glass after beating well and sprinkle with the grated rind. Chill all ingredients before serving.

Cantaloupe Cup.—Chill small melons, cut in halves, remove the seeds and fill with vanilla ice cream, garnish with small pieces of candied ginger or browned almonds.

Fruit Punch.—Shred four oranges and two lemons, add two cupfuls of water for each cupful of pulp, sweeten with a sugar syrup. Serve with a pint of grape juice added with chipped ice.

Chocolate Eggnog.—Add a beaten egg to the chocolate milk shake, beating all with an egg beater. Serve with sandwiches or crackers.

Raspberry and Currant Frappe.—Boil one quart of water and one-third of a cupful of sugar for ten minutes; then add one and one-third cupfuls of currant juice, two-thirds of a cupful of raspberry juice and freeze.

Asparagus, green peas, beans or carrots, if left over from a meal, may be washed from the sauce and used in salads.

Nellie Maxwell

PROFESSIONAL NURSE SAYS TANLAC HAS NO EQUAL

By reason of the fact that she speaks from her long experience as a professional nurse, the statement of Mrs. J. Clark of 415 Walsworth avenue, Oakland, Calif., will be of interest to all who are in need of an upbuilding tonic.

"In all my fifteen years' experience as a trained nurse," says Mrs. Clark's statement, "I never found the equal of Tanlac as a stomach medicine and tonic. Two years ago an attack of influenza left me without appetite and my stomach in such a bad fix that the little I did eat seemed to do me harm instead of good.

"Stomach pains would make me so weak I would feel right faint. The least exertion would completely exhaust me and six months before taking Tanlac I was so weak I had to hire my housework done. I was in bed most of the time for two months and was getting desperate.

"Tanlac was more than a match for my troubles and eight bottles left me feeling fine. I eat and sleep like a child and have energy and strength that makes life a pleasure. Tanlac is simply grand."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills, for constipation—made and recommended by the manufacturers of Tanlac.

Chile's Labor University

At Santiago, Chile, a labor university has been founded at a cost of $100,000. The aims of the institution will be to educate working men and women in trades most suitable for their abilities. The sections for men and women will be separate. The municipal authorities headed by the mayor are responsible for the new venture in education. A great deal of attention will be given to vocational guidance and specific trade training and, of course, technical courses will be featured.

A FEELING OF SECURITY WHEN YOU USE SWAMP-ROOT

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit-producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Hurt by Bobbed Hair

The future commercial prosperity of Chefoo, China, a city of 100,000 population, depends largely on whether American women will continue to bob their hair. Chefoo's chief industry is making hair nets and they sell $5,000,000 worth to this country each year, in addition to exporting $3,000,000 worth to France and other countries. In China the price for the nets runs from $1 to $2 a gross and for making them factory workers are paid 7 cents a day.

No matter how careful you are, your system needs a laxative occasionally. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills help nature gently, but surely. 375 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Atmosphere

"What is this?"

"A talk on Carmen, sort of recital. Don't you get the atmosphere?"

"Somebody has been eating Spanish onions."

Don't chuckle if you put over a substitute when an advertised product is called for. Maybe your customer will never come back.

Don Mallard, Jr.

When Small Mats Curl

To prevent small mats from curling up or slipping from their proper places, line them carefully with carpet, either new or old.

To Have a Clear, Sweet Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

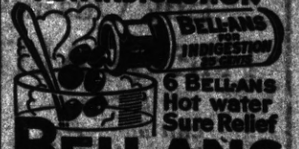
Team Work Needed

The biggest job of every citizen in this land is to learn how to get along with other citizens. Team work—that's what we need.—Exchange.

Among the ancient peoples of the East there was a deep-rooted belief that a man's glory lay in his beard.

A man never knows how little he is worth until the sheriff disposes of his property.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

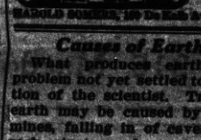
BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

INFLAMED EYES DISFIGURE YOUR LOOKS

25¢ at all druggists. HALL & RUCKEL, New York City

DAISY FLY KILLER



HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Causes of Earthquakes

What produces earthquakes is a problem not yet settled to the satisfaction of the scientist. Tremors of the earth may be caused by explosions of mines, falling in of caves, slipping of rock strata and many other movements of the earth, but these do not explain the great shocks satisfactorily. Earthquakes are likened with volcanic activity, but which of the two is cause and which effect is not known.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Headache, Rheumatism, Colds

Safe—Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

W. N. U., San Francisco, No. 30-1924.

Valuable Library

The largest library of strictly educational literature in America is maintained by the United States bureau of education at Washington. This library is administered as a central reference and lending collection for the teachers and educators of the United States. Its bibliographers supply information to investigators of technical educational subjects. On request the library will give information and advice regarding methods of organization, administration, cataloguing, classifying, etc., for educational libraries and educational book collections.

The island of Jamaica has become a source of supply for vanilla flavoring extract.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

OAKLAND | Fourteenth and Clay Streets | OAKLAND

Gwells

Bargain Basement

A Basement Store full of low priced quality merchandise

Check Marquisette

Firmly woven Marquisette in neat check patterns for curtains; 36 ins. wide and in white only. Yd **27c**

Women's Hose

Black Rayon hose with rib lisle tops and lisle heels and toes. Sizes 9½ and 10 only, and extra values at, pair **59c**

Bath Mats

Heavy quality mats in pure white or colors. Slightly imperfect and special..... **$1.29**

English Army Blankets

Heavy weight blankets in gray or brown. Very inexpensive and durable..... **$2.95**

—*Bargain Basement.*

Buy Quality Groceries at

THE QUALITY MARKET

1032 Macdonald Ave. G. Dagna, Proprietor

Call up Richmond **534** Everything in the Grocery Line Fresh and Good

Domestic and Imported Goods, Olive Oils, Salami, Cheese Delicacies, Dealers in Butter and Eggs, Etc.

-:- **Free and Prompt Delivery** -:-

GUS JOHNSON'S

Quick Lunch

THE place to get a square meal at pre-war prices

315 Macdonald Avenue

THE TERMINAL OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN RICHMOND

THE TERMINAL

GEO. W. RYAN - Publisher and Editor

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY. Established in 1908. Local City and County Paper.

Entered as second-class matter June 28, 1908, at Richmond, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Terms of Subscription:
One year, in advance $2.00
Six months, in advance $1.50
Three months, in advance ..... .75
Advertising rates on application.

Legal notices must be paid for on or before delivery of affidavit of publication. No exception to this rule.

"For the cause that lacks assistance,
Against the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1924

Don't Be the "Other Fellow." It Pays to Be Careful

About 15,700 lives were lost in motor vehicle accidents (exclusive of grade crossing collisions between motor vehicles and trains) in the United States during 1923, an increase of nearly 2000 over the 1922 record. Grade crossing fatalities make a total exceeding 17,000. This estimate was made by the National Safety Committee of the automobile department of the National Bureau of Casualty and Safety Underwriters on the basis of statistics of 155 cities.

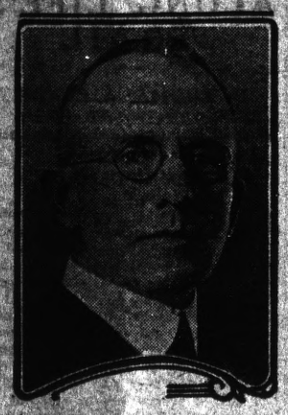
It may be all right to insure your car against fire, theft collision, public liability and property damage, and so long as the accident which may be due to your carelessness merely hurts the "other fellow" you let the insurance company worry about the cost. But if you happen to be the "other fellow," insurance collected by your heirs may not help you in the place to which you go.

No insurance has yet been found which will prevent death and injury. It pays to be careful.

Need For Fire Prevention

The need for making every reasonable effort to prevent fires is self-evident, but unfortunately it is overlooked. This is true of any home or manufacturing plant but is particularly important as it applies to those places where inflammable materials are present. Fire prevention deserves very serious consideration in every building, whether it be design, construction, operation, or maintenance. Exhaustive studies of fires that have occurred in the past indicate means for preventing similar fires in the futures. Practically every fire furnishes lessons in fire prevention from which all can profit.

Political Announcements



WILL R. SHARKEY

Candidate for Republican Nomination for

State Senator

(Contra Costa and Marin Counties)

Primary Election August 26

R. P. Easley

Candidate For

Assemblyman

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Primary Election August 26, 1924

H. A. Johnston

Republican Candidate For

State Senator

(Ninth District)

Contra Costa and Marin Counties

Primary Election

AUGUST 26, 1924

H. Weidemoyer

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars

511 Macdonald Ave.

Union Label Goods, made in

Richmond

You are invited to call and inspect our stock and watch us make 'em.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BUSINESS

I, M. J. LEWIS, give notice that I have sold the entire grocery business heretofore conducted by me and in my name at 664 Tenth street in the city of Richmond, county of Contra Costa, state of California, to my wife, ETHEL LEWIS, who will continue the business, collect all accounts due the said business, and pay all bills due or to become due for goods, wares and merchandise.

Dated June 19th, 1924.

4-11-18 M. J. LEWIS.

How the Santa Fe dollar was spent in 1923

Taxes more than dividends. Rate reductions more than taxes

The measure of success in railroad business is the relation of costs to returns. If the dollar earned does not cover the cost of earning it, the business fails. If it covers the cost with a margin over, the business succeeds.

THE SANTA FE DOLLAR IN 1923 WENT AS FOLLOWS:

Maintenance of track, buildings, etc.	13.37 cents
Maintenance of locomotives, freight and passenger cars	13.34 "
Train, station and switching, and other transportation	14.48 "
Traffic expenses	1.69 "
Fuel	8.43 "
Salaries and expenses of clerks and other general office employes	.98 "
Pensi, relations, general officers, pensions and death benefits and miscellaneous	1.02 "
Depreciation and retirements, equipment and loss claims	3.62 "
Insurance and casualties	1.07 "
Rent of equipment, joint facilities, etc.	1.04 "
Interest on bonds and other interest charges	4.02 "
Dividends on capital stock	6.84 "
Taxes	8.14 "
Balance available for expending facilities	8.79 "
	100.00 cents

Of the last item 3.02 cents came from sources other than rates so that a reduction of less than 6% in rates would have wiped out the entire margin of safety from earnings through rates.

Even *a decline in gross business* such as has occurred this year inevitably reduces this balance of 8.79 cents, because not many of the cost items can be cut down in proportion.

The adjustment between success and failure is a delicate one in the transportation industry. For the welfare of the country, it should not be lightly tampered with, either by laws or by the various commissions that control the main elements of railroad earnings and costs.

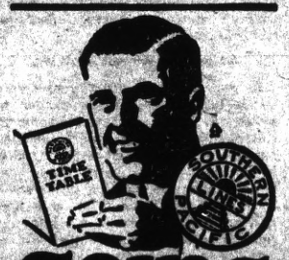
It is particularly notable in the above statement that *taxes were more than dividends* and only a little less than all the fuel used for the System. Taxes were $20,316,491.

Good service requires ample money for operation and maintenance. Even a rather substantial reduction in rates would benefit individuals so slightly as hardly to be known, while it might readily (because of poor service) cause them tremendous loss which would be quickly and keenly felt.

A railroad gets money from its rates and has no other large source of supply, even though attempts seem to be made to have the public believe otherwise. Since 1921 *freight rates have been almost continuously in process of reduction.* Santa Fe freight earnings were decreased $14,500,000 in 1922 and $23,945,000 in 1923 from what they would have been with 1921 rates.

The Santa Fe already has reduced freight rates many millions. But adequate service is vital for shippers. It can be furnished only when fair rates provide the money needed.

W. B. STOREY, President
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System



going away

Back East

Travel east over one of the three great Southern Pacific transcontinental highways.

Take the scenic Sunset route through historic San Antonio and New Orleans.

Or choose the American Canyon route via Lake Tahoe and the Great Salt Lake Cut-off, through Ogden and Salt Lake City.

Or go by way of the Shasta route through the Pacific Northwest and across northern United States or Canada.

You can go one route, returning on another if you choose.

Communicate with any Southern Pacific agent for courteous, accurate travel information.

Southern Pacific

NOTICE TO VOTERS

A new and complete registration of voters is required by law during the year 1924. Every person entitled thereto must register thirty days before any election at which he or she desires to vote. Registration for the purpose of voting at municipal elections for towns of the sixth class closes March 14, 1924. Registration for the purpose of voting at Presidential Primary election closes April 5, 1924. Registration for purpose of voting at August Primary election closes July 26, 1924. Registration for the purpose of voting at General election closes October 4, 1924.

You may register with the county clerk or any of his deputies.

Dated January 10, 1924.

J. H. WELLS,
County Clerk of Contra Costa County
State of California.

The following are the Registration Deputies:

Richmond—A. C. Faris, L.W. Broughham, City Hall; Miss Georgia Johnson, 208 Richmond ave; H. P. Vaughn, 610 Macdonald ave; Miss Fannie Nesbit, 621 Bissell ave; H. G. Stidman, 621 Washington ave; M. J Gordon, 321 Macdonald ave; H. O. Watson, 931 Macdonald ave; Mrs. Lillian Blake, 2802 Cutting blvd; R. V. March, 426 7th st.; R. L. Webb, 5706 Highland ave.

El Cerrito—Mrs. Alice M. Morris, Mrs Onnie K. Curry, Mrs Flora O Adams, John Sandvick.

San Pablo—Frank Silva, Mrs Grace Silva, Mrs Lillie Whisler. 7-04

Call Up RICHMOND 132 For Your PRINTING

No Profit Guaranteed

POWER companies in California do not fix their own rates.

Rates are fixed by the public through their well informed agents, the Railroad Commission, which also requires continuous, uniform, efficient service.

The public gets power and gas at cost, which includes cost of material, cost of labor, a fair return on the reasonable cost of the property used (out of which interest is paid), and taxes.

Cost does not include improvident or unnecessary expenditures, or any expenditure of which the public does not get the benefit. *No profits are guaranteed* in rates. Success depends on efficient, economical management.

Service at cost *does not mean* service without cost.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P·G·and E·

"PACIFIC SERVICE"

28-726

TILDEN LUMBER CO.

E. M. TILDEN, President

Price --- Quality --- Service

Yards: Oakland Berkeley, Richmond, Crockett

Office and Mill: 15th St. and Nevin Ave. Phone Richmond 81

WHY PY RENT?

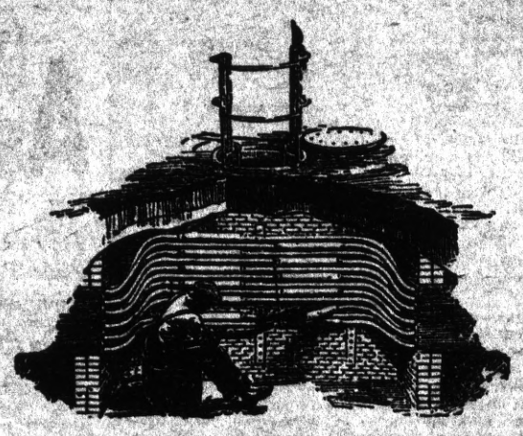
-:- Buy a Home of -:-

LAURA H. RYAN

Real Estate-Insurance-Rentals

Albany, California, Phone Berk. 3921

Residence Phone Berkeley 2799



Mute Messengers of a Nation

IN AN underground telephone cable scarcely thicker than a man's wrist there are 2400 threadlike copper wires, each pair providing a path for instant speech.

These highways of the spoken word, buried beneath many an American city, are carrying thousands of voices simultaneously from office to factory and some from coast to coast.

If released from their copper carriers, these messages would sound a Babel, in which none could be heard. Confusion beyond description would reign if this unhindered speech, now hushed by science in tiny strands, were voiced aloud.

An average of 54,000,000 telephone conversations speed daily over the wires of the Bell Sytem. By hundreds in cables, by dozens in the open wires, they travel in silence side by side, to find voice again only at their journey's end. Muted as they pass from telephone to telephone, they weave the pattern of the nation's life.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

BELL SYSTEM

One Policy · One System · Universal Service